

## MON

**MORALIST**. *n. f.* [*moraliste*, French.] One who teaches the duties of life.

The advice given by a great *moralist* to his friend was, that he should compose his passions; and let that be the work of reason, which would certainly be the work of time. *Addison*.

**MORALITY**. *n. f.* [*moralité*, Fr. from *moral*.]

1. The doctrine of the duties of life; ethics.  
The system of *moralité*, to be gathered out of the writings of ancient sages, falls very short of that delivered in the gospel.

A necessity of sinning is as impossible in *moralité*, as any the greatest difficulty can be in nature. *Baker on Learning*.

2. The form of an action which makes it the subject of reward, or punishment.  
The *moralité* of an action is founded in the freedom of that principle, by virtue of which it is in the agent's power, having all things ready and requisite to the performance of an action, either to perform or not perform it. *South's Sermons*.

**TO MORALIZE**. *v. a.* [*moraliser*, French.]

1. To apply to moral purposes; to explain in a moral sense.  
He 'as left me here behind to expound the meaning or moral of his signs and tokens.

—I pray thee *moralize* them. *Shak. Taming of the Shrew*.

—O yes, into a thousand families. *Shakespeare*.

This fable is *moralized* in a common proverb. *L'Estrange*.

2. In *Spenser* it seems to mean, to furnish with manners or examples.

Fierce warres and faithful loves shall *moralize* my song. *Fairy Queen*, b. i.

3. In *Prior*, who imitates the foregoing line, it has a sense not easily discovered, if indeed it has any sense.

High as their trumpets tune his lyre he strung,  
And with his prince's arms he *moraliz'd* his song. *Prior*.

**TO MORALIZE**. *v. n.* To speak or write on moral subjects.

**MORALIZER**. *n. f.* [from *moralize*.] He who moralizes.

**MORALLY**. *adv.* [from *moral*.]

1. In the ethical sense.  
By good, good *morally* so called, bonum honestum, ought chiefly to be understood; and that the good of profit or pleasure, the bonum utile or jucundum, hardly come into any account here.

Because this, of the two brothers killing each other, is an action *morally* unnatural; therefore, by way of preparation, the tragedy would have begun with heaven and earth in disorder, something physically unnatural. *Rymer*.

2. According to the rules of virtue.  
To take away rewards and punishments, is only pleasing to a man who resolves not to live *morally*. *Dryden*.

3. Popularly; according to the common occurrences of life; according to the common judgment made of things.

It is *morally* impossible for an hypocrite to keep himself long upon his guard. *L'Estrange*.

The concurring accounts of many such witnesses render it *morally*, or, as we might speak, absolutely impossible that these things should be false.

**MORALS**. *n. f.* [without a singular.] The practice of the duties of life; behaviour with respect to others.

Some, as corrupt in their *morals* as vice could make them, have yet been solicitous to have their children soberly, virtuously, and piously brought up.

Learn then what *morals* critics ought to shew:  
'Tis not enough wit, art, and learning join;  
In all you speak, let truth and candor shine. *Pope*.

**MORA'SS**. *n. f.* [*marais*, French.] Fen; bog; moor.

Landchapes point out the fairest and most fruitful spots, as well as the rocks, and wildernesses, and *marais* of the country.

Nor the deep *marais*  
Refuse, but through the shaking wilderness  
Pick your nice way. *Thomson's Autumn*, l. 480.

**MORBID**. *n. f.* [*morbidus*, Latin.] Diseased; in a state contrary to health.

Though every human constitution is *morbid*, yet are there diseases consistent with the common functions of life. *Arbutnot*.

**MORBIDNESS**. *n. f.* [from *morbid*.] State of being diseased.

**MORBI'FICAL**. *n. f.* [*morbus* and *facio*, Lat. *morbisque*, Fr.]

**MORBI'FICK**. *n. f.* Causing diseases.

The air appearing so malicious in this *morbisick* conspiracy, exacts a more particular regard; wherefore initiate consumptives must change their air. *Harvey on Consumptions*.

This disease is cured by the critical resolution, concoction, and evacuation of the *morbisick* matter. *Arbutnot*.

**MOROSE**. *n. f.* [*morosus*, Latin.] Proceeding from disease; not healthy.

Malphighi, under galls, comprehends all preternatural and *morose* tumours and excrescences of plants. *Ray on Creation*.

**MOROSITY**. *n. f.* [from *morosus*, Lat.] Diseased state. A word not in use.

The inference is fair, from the organ to the action, that they have eyes, therefore some sight was designed, if we except the casual impediments or *morosities* in individuals. *Brown*.

## MON

**MORDACIOUS**. *adj.* *mordax*, Latin.] Biting; apt to bite.

**MORDACITY**. *n. f.* [*mordacitas*, *mordacitè*, Fr. from *mordax*, Latin.] Biting quality.

It is to be inquired, whether there be any menstruum to dissolve any metal that is not fretting or corroding, and openeth the body by sympathy, and not by *mordacity*, or violent penetration.

**MORDICANT**. *n. f.* [*mordeo*, Lat. *mordicant*, Fr.] Biting; acid.

He presumes, that the *mordicant* quality of bodies must proceed from a fiery ingredient; whereas the light and inflammable parts must be driven away by that time the fire has reduced the body to ashes.

**MORDICATION**. *n. f.* [from *mordicant*.] The act of corroding or biting.

Another cause is *mordication* of the orifices, especially of the menstrual veins; as any thing that is sharp and biting doth provoke the part to expel, and mustard provoketh ineffecting.

**MORE**. *adj.* [mape, Saxon, the comparative of *some* or *great*.]

1. In greater number; in greater quantity; in greater degree.  
Wrong not that wrong with more contempt. *Shaksp.*

Their riches were *more* than that they might dwell together.

Let *more* work be laid upon the men, that they may labour.

2. Greater. Now out of use.

The *more* part advised to depart. *Acts* xxvi. 12.

**MORE**. *adv.*

1. To a greater degree.  
He loved Rachel *more* than Leah. *Gen.* xxix. 30.

The spirits of animate bodies are all, in some degree, *more* or less kindled. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.* No. 601.

Some were of opinion, that feeling *more* and *more* in himself the weight of time, he was not unwilling to bestow upon another some part of the pains.

The *more* the kindled combat rises higher,  
The *more* with fury burns the blazing fire. *Dryden's En.*

As the blood passeth through narrower channels, the redness disappears *more* and *more*. *Arbutnot on Aliments*.

The *more* God has blessed any man with estate or quality, just so much less in proportion is the care he takes in the education of his children.

2. The particle that forms the comparative degree.  
I am fall'n out with my *more* headier will,  
To take the indispod and sickly fit  
For the found man. *Shakespeare's King Lear*.

May you long live a happy instrument for your king and country: happy here, and *more* happy hereafter. *Bacon*.

The advantages of learning are *more* lasting than those of arms.

3. Again; a second time.  
Little did I think I should ever have business of this kind on my hands *more*. *Tatler*, No. 83.

4. Longer; yet continuing; with the negative particle.  
Cassius is no *more*! Oh, setting fun!  
As in thy red rays thou dost sink to-night,  
So in his red blood Cassius' day is set. *Shakespeare*.

**MORE**. *n. f.* [A kind of comparative from *some* or *much*.]

1. A greater quantity; a greater degree. Perhaps some of these examples which are adduced under the adverb, with the before *more*, should be placed here.

These kind of knaves in this plainness  
Harbour *more* craft, and *more* corrupter ends  
Than twenty silky ducking observants. *Shakespeare's Lear*.

Were I king,  
I should cut off the nobles for their lands;  
And my *more* having would be as a fauce  
To make me hunger *more*. *Shakespeare's Macbeth*.

An heroic poem requires some great action of war; and as much or *more* of the active virtue than the suffering. *Dryd.*

The Lord do so, and much *more*, to Jonathan. *1 Sam.*

From hence the greatest part of ill descend,  
When lust of getting *more* will have no end. *Dryden*.

They that would have *more* and *more* can never have enough; no, not if a miracle should interpose to gratify their avarice.

A mariner having let down a large portion of his sounding line, he reaches no bottom, whereby he knows the depth to be so many fathoms and *more*; but how much that *more* is, he hath no distinct notion.

2. Greater thing; other thing.  
They, who so state a question, do no *more* but separate the parts of it one from another, and lay them so in their due order.

3. Second time; longer time.

4. It is doubtful whether the word, in some cases, be a noun or adverb.

The dove returned not again unto him any *more*. *Gen.* viii.

Pr'ythee be satisfy'd, he shall be aided,  
Or I'll no *more* be king. *Dryden's Cleomenes*.

Delia, the queen of love, let all deplore!  
Delia, the queen of beauty, is now no *more*. *Walsh*.

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Bright as doth the *morning-star* appear  
Out of the East, with flaming locks bedight,  
To tell the dawning day is drawing near. *Fairy Qu.*

**MOROSE**. *adj.* [*morosus*, Latin.] Sour of temper; peevish; fullen.

Without these precautions, the man degenerates into a cynick, the woman into a coquette; the man grows fullen and *morose*, the woman impertinent. *Addison's Spectator*.

Some have deserved censure for a *morose* and affected taciturnity, and others have made speeches, though they had nothing to say. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind*.

**MOROSELY**. *adv.* [from *morose*.] Sourly; peevishly.

Too many are as *morosely* positive in their age, as they were childishly so in their youth. *Gov. of the Tongue*.

**MOROSENESS**. *n. f.* [from *morose*.] Sourness; peevishness.

Learn good humour, never to oppose without just reason; abate some degrees of pride and *moroseness*. *Watt*.

**MOROSITY**. *n. f.* [*morositas*, Lat. from *morose*.] Moroseness; sourness; peevishness.

Why then be sad,  
But entertain no *morosity*, brothers, other  
Than a joint burthen laid upon us. *Shakespeare*.

Some *morosities*  
We must expect, since jealousy belongs  
To age, of scorn, and tender sense of wrongs. *Denham*.

The pride of this man, and the popularity of that; the levity of one, and the *morosity* of another. *Clarendon*.

**MORRIS**. *n. f.* [that is *moorish* or *morisco-dance*.]

**MORRIS-DANCE**. *n. f.* [that is *moorish* or *morisco-dance*.]

1. A dance in which bells are gingled, or staves or swords clashed, which was learned by the Moors, and was probably a kind of Pyrrhick or military dance.

The queen stood in some doubt of a Spanish invasion, though it proved but a *morris-dance* upon our waves. *Wotton*.

One in his catalogue of a feigned library, sets down this title of a book, *The morris-dance* of heretics. *Bacon*.

The founts and seas, with all their finny drove,  
Now to the moon in wavering *morris* move. *Milton*.

I took delight in pieces that shewed a country village, *morris-dancing*, and peasants together by the ears. *Peachment*.

Four reapers danced a *morris* to oaten pipes. *Speator*.

2. *Nine mens MORRIS*. A kind of play with nine holes in the ground.

The folds stand empty in the drowned field,  
And crows are fatted with the murrain flock;  
The *nine mens morris* is filled up with mud. *Shakespeare*.

**MORRIS-DANCER**. *n. f.* [*morris* and *dance*.] One who dances a *la morisco*, the moorish dance.

There went about the country a set of *morris-dancers*, composed of ten men, who danced a maid marian and a tabor and pipe.

**MORPHEW**. *n. f.* [*morphae*, French; *morpheus*, low Latin; *morpheus*, Italian.] A scurf on the face.

**MORROW**. *n. f.* [*morgen*, Saxon; *morgen*, Dutch. The original meaning of *morrow* seems to have been *morning*, which being often referred to on the preceding day, was understood in time to signify the whole day next following.]

1. The day after the present day.

I would not buy  
Their mercy at the price of one fair word;  
To have 't with saying, good *morrow*. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus*.

Thou  
Canst pluck night from me, but not lend a *morrow*. *Shak.*

The Lord did that thing on the *morrow*. *Exod.* ix. 6.

Peace, good reader, do not weep,  
Peace, the lovers are asleep;  
They, sweet turtles, folded lie,  
In the last knot that love could tie;  
Let them sleep, let them sleep on,  
Till this stormy night be gone,  
And the eternal *morrow* dawn,  
Then the curtains will be drawn,  
And they waken with the light,  
Whose day shall never sleep in night.

Beyond the Indies does this *morrow* lie. *Craheaw*.

2. *To MORROW*. [This is an idiom of the same kind, supposing *morrow* to mean originally *morning*: as, *to night*; *to day*.] On the day after this current day.

*To morrow* comes; 'tis noon; 'tis night;  
This day like all the former flies;  
Yet on he runs to seek delight  
*To morrow*, till to night he dies.

3. *To morrow* is sometimes, I think improperly, used as a noun.

We by to *morrow* draw out all our store,  
Till the exhausted well can yield no more.

*To morrow* is the time when all is to be rectified. *Speator*.

**MORSE**. *n. f.* A sea-horse.

That which is commonly called a sea-horse is properly called a *marje*, and makes not out that shape.

It seems to have been a tusk of the *marje* or waltron, called by some the sea-horse. *Woodward on Fossils*.